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Yoshino

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(54) **DOOR HANDLE DEVICE FOR VEHICLE**

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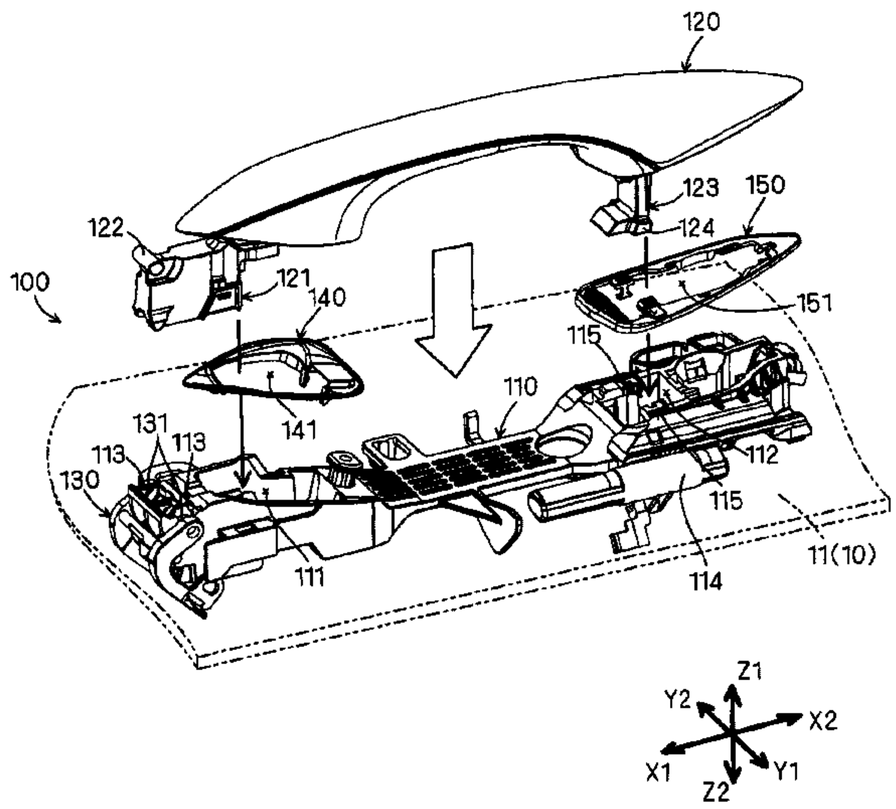
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A door handle device for a vehicle includes a frame member, an outside handle and a seal member. The frame member includes a frame-side stopper. The outside handle includes a handle shaft portion and an engagement leg portion. The handle shaft portion is mounted to the frame member. The seal member includes a body portion sealing the outside handle and the door outer panel, the seal member including an extending portion extending from the body portion to a first region where the frame-side stopper and the handle-side stopper face with each other. The extending portion includes a first buffer piece. The frame-side stopper receives an impact generated in response to a pivot of the outside handle about the handle shaft portion to the full stroke position via the first buffer piece of the extending portion of the seal member, the first buffer piece being positioned at the first region.

4 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



(51) **Int. Cl.**

E05B 77/34	(2014.01)
E05B 77/36	(2014.01)
E05B 79/06	(2014.01)
E05B 1/00	(2006.01)
E05B 17/00	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 292/336.3
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FIG. 1

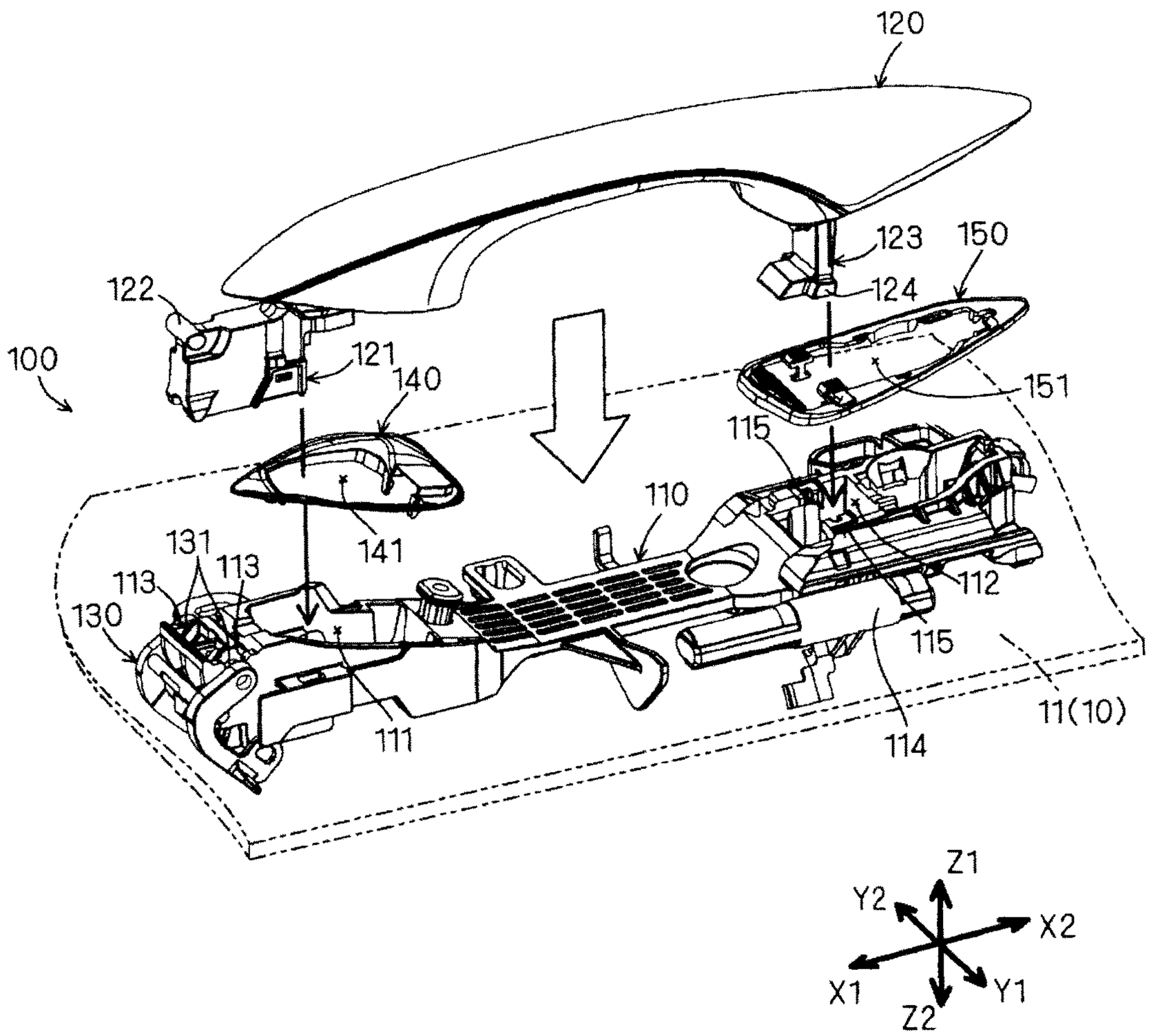
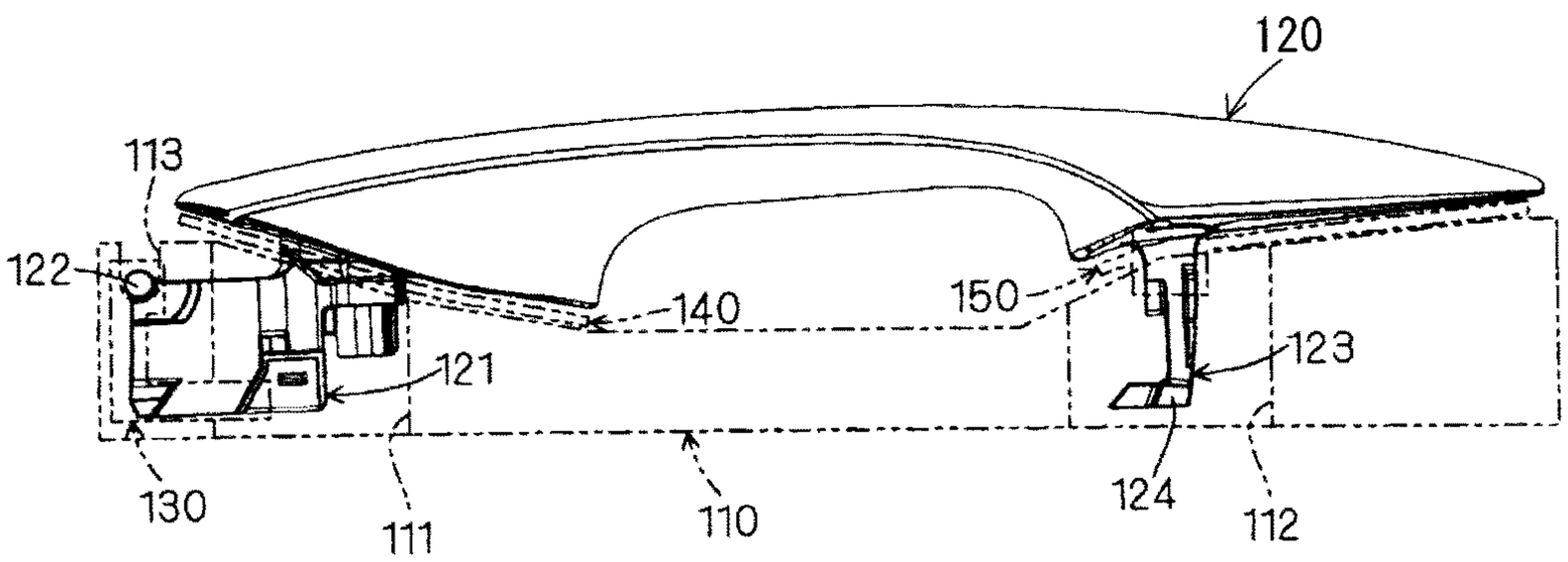

120
122
123
150
124
100
121
140
151
115
110
131
113
141
113
112
130
115
111
114
11(10)
Z1
Y2
X2
X1
Y1
Z2

FIG. 2



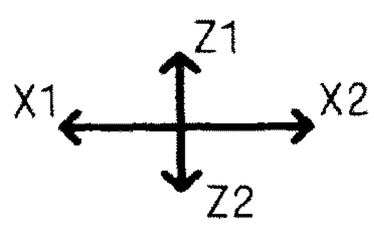
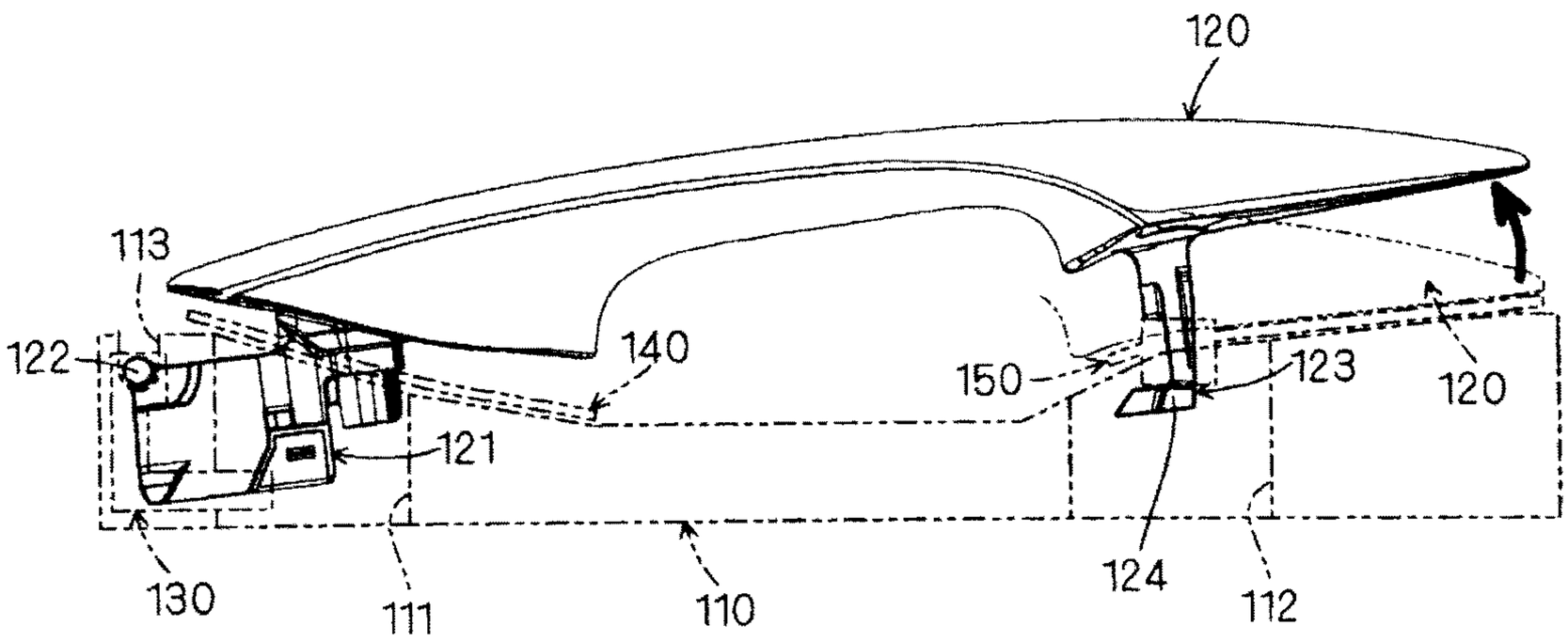


FIG. 3



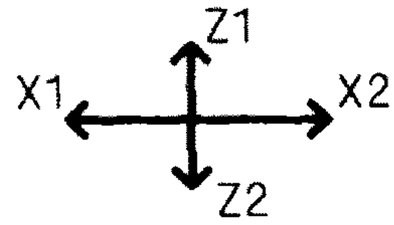


FIG. 4

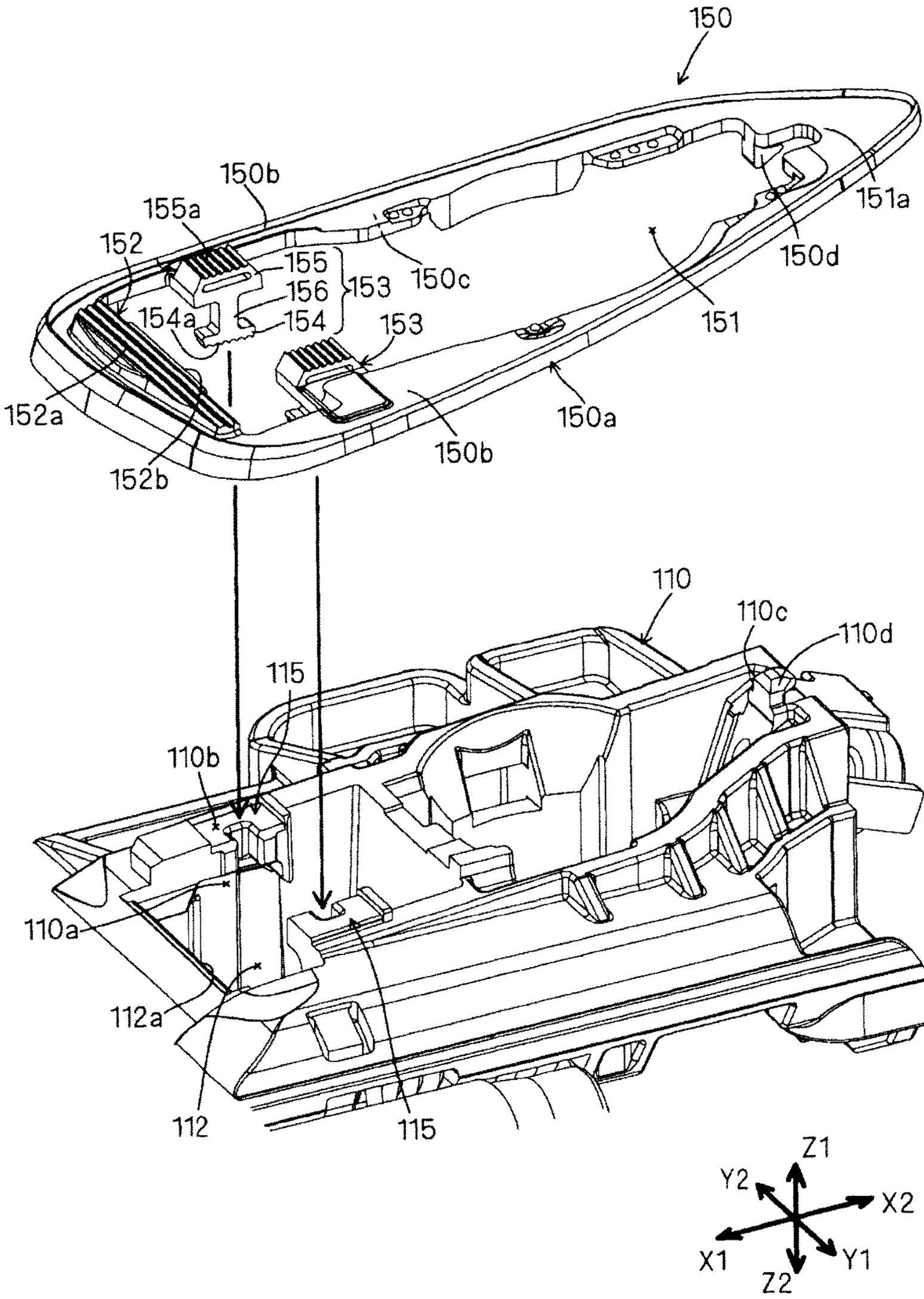
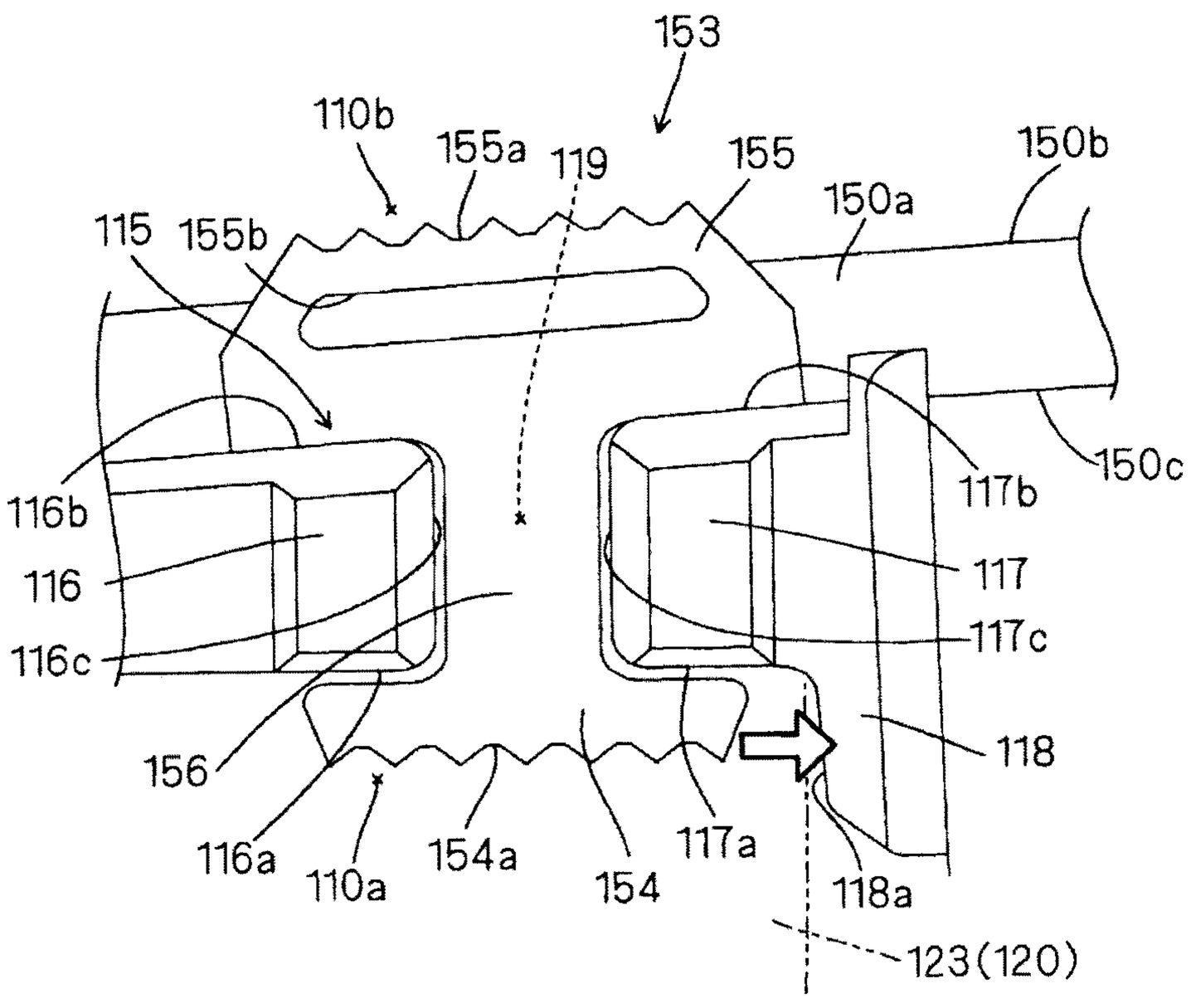

150
150b
155a
152
155
156
153
154a
154
153
150c
151
150d
151a
152a
152b
150a
150b
110
110c
110d
115
110b
110a
112a
112
115
Z1
Y2
X2
X1
Y1
Z2

FIG. 5


153
110b
155a
119
155
150b
150a
115
155b
116b
116
116c
156
116a
110a
154a
154
117a
117b
150c
117
117c
118
118a
123(120)

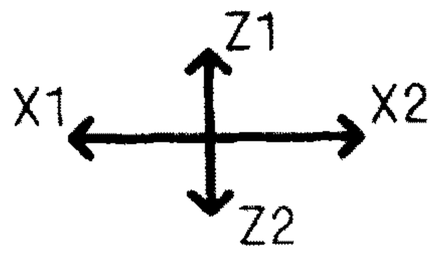
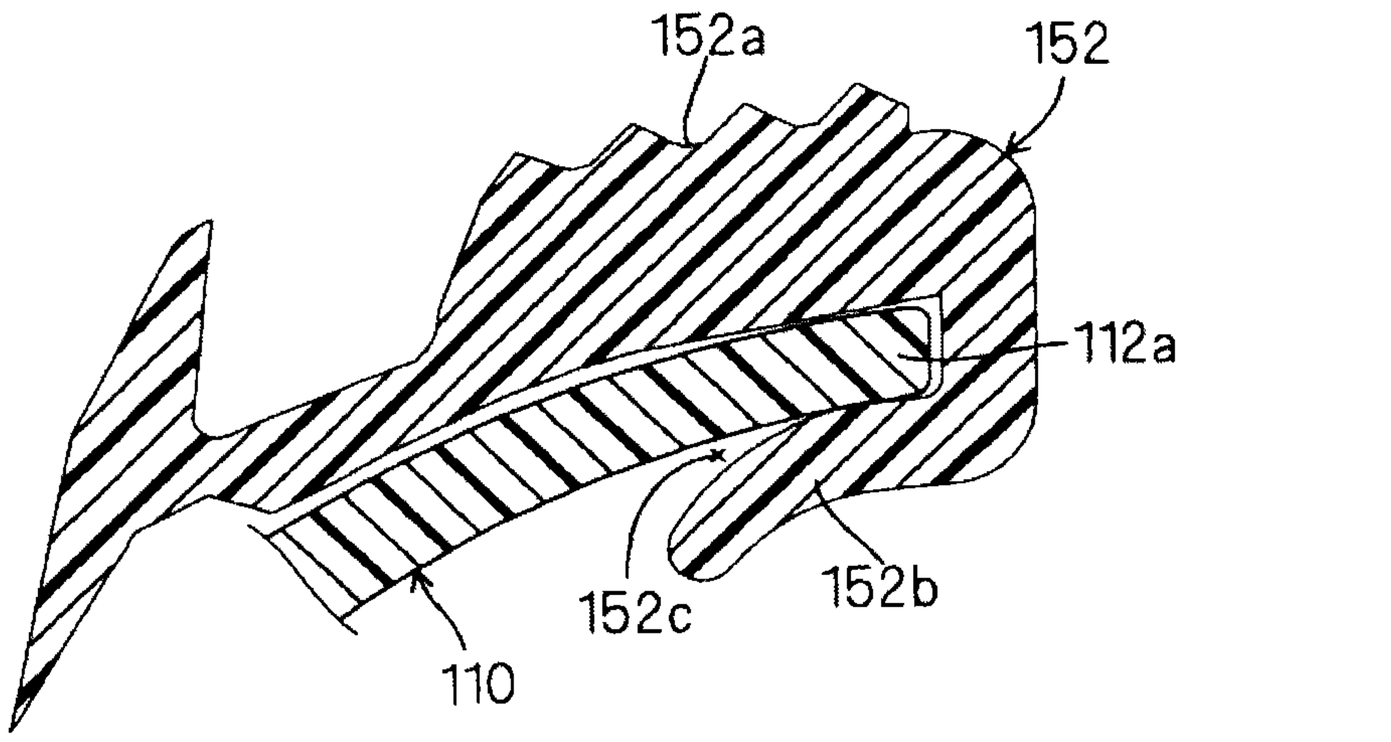

Z1
X1
X2
Z2

FIG. 6



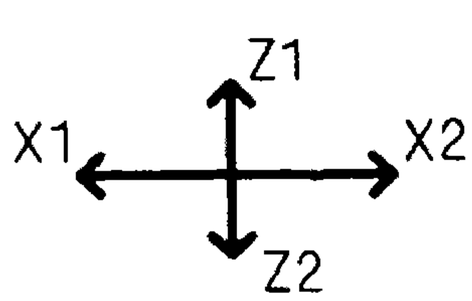


FIG. 7

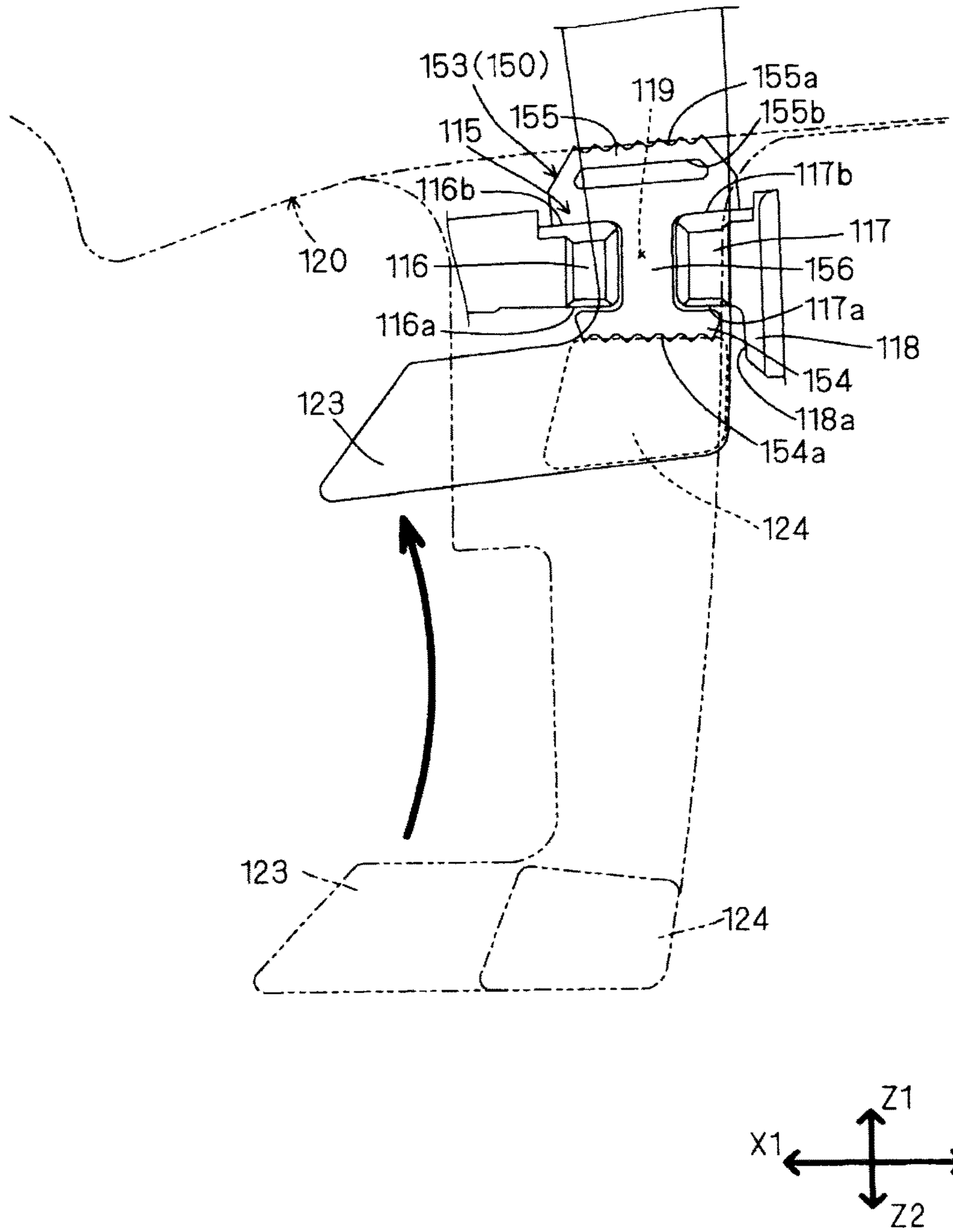
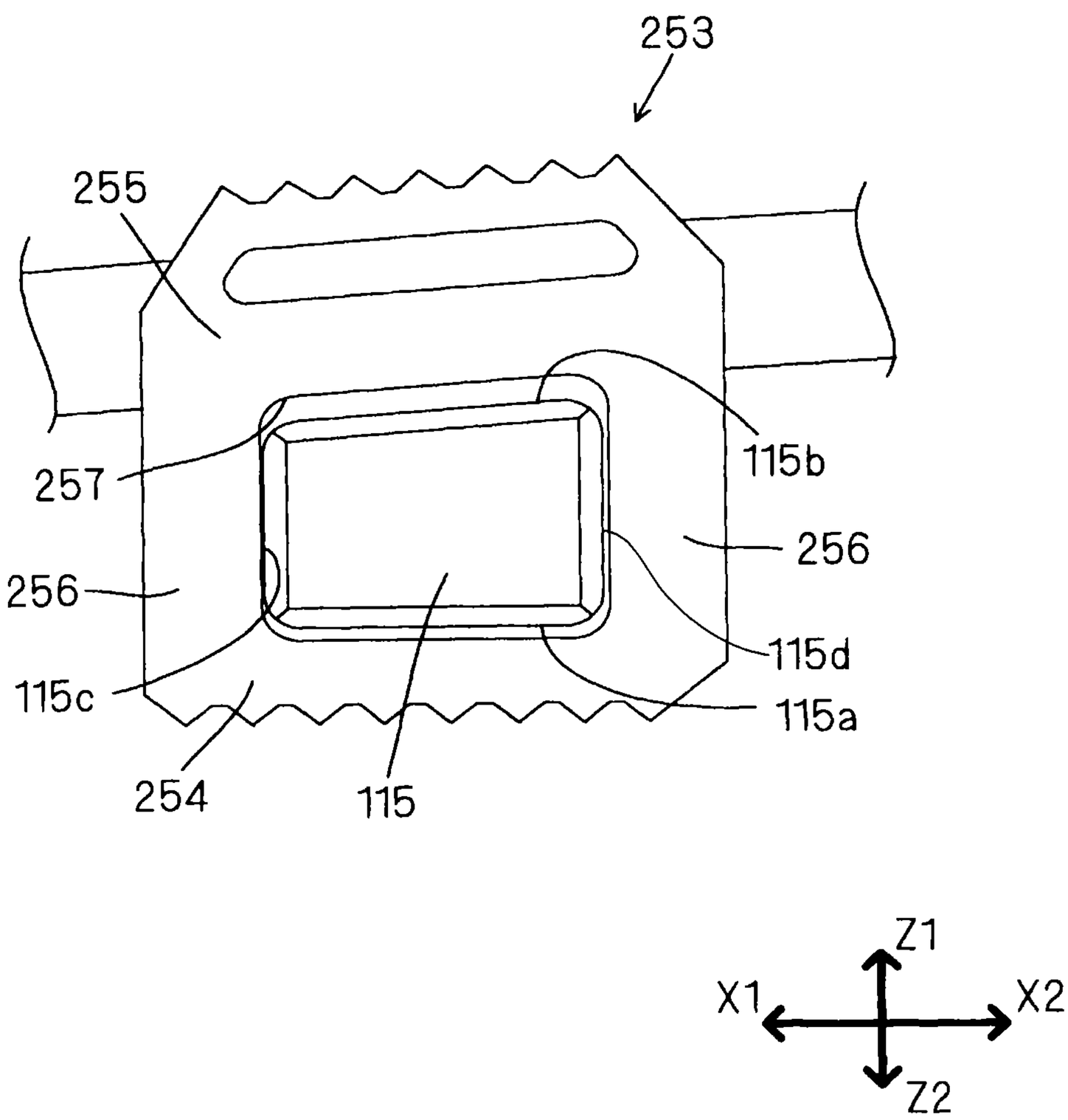

153(150)
119
155a
155
155b
115
117b
116b
117
120
116
156
117a
116a
118
154
123
118a
154a
124
123
124
Z1
X1
X2
Z2

FIG. 8



DOOR HANDLE DEVICE FOR VEHICLE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is based on and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 to Japanese Patent Application 2014-154591 filed on Jul. 30, 2014, the entire content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure generally relates to a door handle device for a vehicle.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

An example of a known door handle device being mounted to a vehicle door (hereinafter referred to as a door handle device) is disclosed in JP2005-76367A (hereinafter referred to as Patent reference 1). According to Patent reference 1, the door handle device includes a structure for reducing a hit noise that is generated in response to the return of an inside door handle from a full stroke position (a door-opening position) where the inside handle is pulled to open the door to an initial position. Even when the inside handle pivots to the full stroke position, the hit noise may be reduced without deteriorating an appearance. The structure is configured by a dedicated buffer member that is applied to the inside handle.

According to the door handle device disclosed in Patent reference 1, the impact is generated because a handle-side stopper and a frame-side stopper directly contact with each other when the handle is pulled from an initial position to the full stroke position. In a case where the handle-side stopper and the frame-side stopper are made from a material having a strength and a stiffness in order for the handle not to be separated from a frame member, the impact further increases. As a result, a large hit noise may be generated or an operation feeling of the handle may be degraded. Specifically, in a case where the door handle device is provided with an outside handle including the frame member that is mounted to a metal-made door outer panel and the handle being positioned outside the door outer panel, the impact generated in response to the movement of the outside handle to the full stroke position or to the initial position travels from the outside handle to the metal-made door outer panel via the frame member. Accordingly, the hit noise may be amplified and resounded. Here, such a door handle device is desired to include a structure that prevents the impact from generating in response to the pulling of the outside handle from the initial position to the full stroke position. In addition, in this case, a low-cost, easy-to-use structure without increasing a number of components is desired to be used. However, the door handle device disclosed in Patent reference 1 includes the structure that reduces only the hit noise generated in response to the return of the inside handle from the full stroke position to the initial position. Further, because the door handle device disclosed in Patent reference 1 includes the dedicated buffer member, the structure of the door handle device disclosed in Patent reference 1 cannot be established with the low-cost, easy-to-use structure.

A need thus exists for a door handle device for a vehicle which is not susceptible to the drawback mentioned above.

SUMMARY

According to an aspect of this disclosure, a door handle device for a vehicle includes a frame member configured to be mounted to a door outer panel from an inner side of the vehicle, the door outer panel configuring an outer surface of a vehicle door, an outside handle being formed in an elongated shape, the outside handle including a first end and a second end, and a seal member being made from an elastic material. The frame member includes a frame-side stopper. The outside handle includes a handle shaft portion being provided at a portion positioned at the first end, the handle shaft portion serving as a pivot center of the outside handle, the outside handle including an engagement leg portion being provided at a portion positioned at the second end, the engagement leg portion including a handle-side stopper. The handle shaft portion is mounted to the frame member via a first opening portion being formed at the door outer panel. The engagement leg portion is mounted to the frame member via a second opening portion being formed at the door outer panel, the outside handle pivoting about the handle shaft portion between an initial position and a full stroke position, the outside handle being prevented from pivoting in a direction opposite to the initial position by an engagement of the handle-side stopper and the frame-side stopper of the frame member in a case where the outside handle is positioned at the full stroke position. The seal member includes a body portion being configured to be provided at the opening portion of the door outer panel, the body portion sealing the outside handle and the door outer panel, the seal member including an extending portion extending from the body portion to a first region, the first region where the frame-side stopper and the handle-side stopper face with each other. The extending portion includes a first buffer piece. The frame-side stopper receives an impact generated in response to a pivot of the outside handle about the handle shaft portion to the full stroke position via the first buffer piece of the extending portion of the seal member, the first buffer piece being positioned at the first region.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and additional features and characteristics of this disclosure will become more apparent from the following detailed description considered with the reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. **1** is an exploded perspective view illustrating a construction of a door handle device for a vehicle according to an embodiment disclosed here;

FIG. **2** is a side view of the door handle device for the vehicle in a state where an outside door handle is disposed at an initial position;

FIG. **3** is a side view of the door handle device for the vehicle in a state where the outside door handle is disposed at a full stroke position;

FIG. **4** is a perspective view of a seal member shown in FIG. **1**;

FIG. **5** is a view illustrating a state where an extending portion of the seal member shown in FIG. **4** is mounted to a frame member;

FIG. **6** is a cross sectional view illustrating a state where a buffer piece of the seal member shown in FIG. **4** is mounted to the frame member;

FIG. **7** is an explanatory view of a movement of the outside handle that is pulled from the initial position to the full stroke position; and

FIG. **8** is a view illustrating an extending portion of a modified example, the extending portion modified from the extending portion shown in FIG. **6**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

An embodiment of this disclosure will hereunder be explained with reference to the drawings. In the drawings,

arrows X1 and X2 show a frontward direction and a rearward direction of a vehicle, respectively. Allows Y1, Y2 show an upward direction and a downward direction of the vehicle, respectively. Arrows Z1, Z2 show an outward direction and an inward direction of the vehicle, respectively. A door handle device **100** for a vehicle that is before being mounted to a vehicle door or after being mounted to the vehicle door may be shown with the aforementioned directions.

As shown in FIG. **1**, the door handle device **100** for the vehicle (hereinafter referred to as the door handle device) of the embodiment is mounted to a vehicle door **10**, in particular, to a door outer panel **11** that configures the vehicle door **10**. The door outer panel **11** is a door panel that is made of metal and that configures an outer surface of the vehicle door **10**. The door handle device **100** is configured as an assembly (also referred to as an assy) that is integrally assembled with plural components. The plural components correspond to a frame member **110**, an outside handle **120**, a bearing member **130**, a first seal member **140** and a second seal member **150** (i.e., serving as a seal member).

The frame member **110** is a member that extends laterally along the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X1, X2. The frame member **110** is mounted to the door outer panel **11** of the vehicle door **10** from an inner side of the vehicle. The frame member **10** holds the outside handle **120** by being engaged with the outside handle **120**. The frame member **110** corresponds to a frame member of this disclosure. A front end portion of the frame member **110** is provided with a first opening portion **111**. A rear end portion of portion of the frame member **110** is provided with a second opening portion **112**. Engagement portions of the outside handle **120** for the engagement with the frame member **110** protrude from an outer side of the vehicle to the inner side of the vehicle via a through hole **141** of the first seal member **140**, a through hole **151** of the second seal member **150**, an opening portion of the door outer panel **11** and the first and second opening portions **111**,**112** of the frame member **110**.

A support opening **113** provided at the first opening portion **111** of the frame member **110** is formed at each of a pair of frame wall portions that are positioned away from each other in the vehicle upward-downward directions Y1, Y2. The support openings **113**, **113** are configured as bearings that pivotally support a pair of support shaft portions **131**, **131** of the bearing member **130**, respectively. In this case, the support openings **113** open outwardly of the vehicle. The support opening **113** includes an opening width that corresponds to a shaft diameter of the support shaft portion **131**. Thus, the bearing member **130** is set at a position to prepare for being mounted to the frame member **110** by fitting the support shaft portion **131** of the bearing member **130** into the support openings **113** of the frame member **110** from the outer side of the vehicle (an upper portion in FIG. **1**). Then, the bearing member **130** is set at a position for being mounted to the frame member **110** by pivoting about the support shaft portion **131** while the bearing member **130** is supported with the frame member **110** at the support opening **113**. Frame-side stoppers **115**, **115** are provided at respective inner wall surfaces of the pair of frame wall portions that are spaced away from each other in the vehicle upward-downward directions Y1, Y2 at the second opening portion **112** of the frame member **110**. The frame-side stopper **115** serves as a frame-side stopper of this disclosure.

The outside handle **120** is configured as a grip-type handle portion (also referred to as an outside handle), and similarly to the frame member **110**, the outside handle **120** extends in the lateral direction along the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X1, X2 and includes a first end and a second end. An operator holds the outside handle **12** and opens/closes the vehicle door **10**. The outside handle **120** serves as an outside handle of this disclosure.

A front end portion (a first end portion) of the outside handle **120** includes an engagement arm **121** that is positioned in the first opening portion **111** of the frame member **110**. The engagement arm **121** includes a cylindrical handle shaft portion **122** that extends in the vehicle upward-downward directions Y1, Y2 when mounted to the vehicle and is pivotally mounted to the bearing member **130** about the handle shaft portion **122**. That is, the handle shaft portion **122** that is provided at the first end portion of the outside handle **120** serves as a pivot center of the outside handle **120**. Thus, in a state where the bearing member **130** is integrally mounted to the frame member **110**, the outside handle **120** is pivotable about the handle shaft portion **122** in the vehicle outward and inward directions Z1, Z2 between the initial position and the full stroke position.

A rear end portion (a second end portion) of the outside handle **120** includes an engagement leg portion **123** that is positioned in the second opening portion **112** of the frame member **110**. The engagement leg portion **123** has a substantially L-shaped cross section and extends toward the frame member **110**. The engagement leg portion **123** is engaged with a lever member **114** (counterweight) that is pivotally supported at the frame member **110**. The lever member **114** is connected to a coil spring for pulling the engagement leg portion **123** in the inward direction Z2 of the vehicle. The lever member **114** is connected to a door lock mechanism via a connection rod. Accordingly, in a case where the outside handle **120** pivots about the handle shaft portion **122** from the initial position shown in FIG. **2** to the full stroke position shown in FIG. **3**, the door lock mechanism switches from a locked state to an unlocked state because the engagement leg portion **123** moves in the vehicle outward direction Z1 against an elastic biasing force of the coil spring. An extending end region of the engagement leg portion **123** (provided at the second end portion of the outside handle **120**) includes a set of handle-side stoppers **124**, **124**. When the outside handle **120** pivots about the handle shaft portion **122** to the full stroke position shown in FIG. **3**, the handle-side stoppers **124** prevent a further pivot (a pivot in a direction opposite to the initial position shown in FIG. **2**) of the outside handle **120** by being engaged with the frame-side stoppers **115** of the frame member **110**. When the outside handle **120** pivots to the full stroke position, the frame-side stoppers **115** and the handle-side stoppers **124** are engaged with each other to be in contact with each other indirectly while sandwiching a portion of the second seal member **150** between the frame-side stoppers **115** and the handle-side stopper **124**. The handle-side stopper **124** serves as a handle-side stopper of this disclosure.

As above, the handle shaft portion **122** and the engagement leg portion **123** of the outside handle **120** are mounted to the frame member **110** from the outer side of the door outer panel **11** via the first and second opening portions **111**, **112** provided at the outer panel **11**. The handle shaft portion **122** and the engagement leg portion **123** serve as a handle shaft portion and an engagement leg portion, respectively, of this disclosure.

The first seal member **140** is a plate-shaped member that is positioned between the front end portion of the outside handle **120** and the door outer panel **11**. The second seal member **150** is a plate-shaped member that is positioned between the rear end portion of the outside handle **120** and

the door outer panel **11**. Each of the first and second seal members **140**, **150** is made from an elastic material, for example, a synthetic resin or a rubber. The first and second seal members **140**, **150** serve as gap sealing functions, or gap sealing portions that seal gaps formed between the outside handle **120** and the door outer panel **11**. Thus, for example, liquid or air is prevented from entering into the inner side of the vehicle relative to the outer panel **11**.

When a known outside handle is pulled from the initial position to the full stroke position (a door-opening position) or when the known outside handle returns from the full stroke position to the initial position, a large impact is generated because the outside handle directly comes in contact with a frame member. As a result, a large hit noise may be generated or the operation feeling of the outside handle may be degraded. In order for the outside handle not to be separated from the frame member, the outside handle including a handle-side stopper and the frame member including a frame-side stopper are made from materials that have high strength and stiffness, that is, the known outside handle including the handle-side stopper and the frame member including the frame-side stopper are typically made from a hard resin material. Thus, the generation of the hit noise or the degradation of the operation feeling may occur significantly. Further, because an impact generated in response to the movement of the outside handle to the full stroke position or to the initial position is delivered from the outside handle to a metal-made door outer panel via the frame member, the hit noise may be amplified and echoed or resounded.

However, according to the embodiment of this disclosure, in addition to the gap sealing function, or the gap sealing portion, the second seal member **150** of the embodiment includes an impact-softening function (also referred to as a shock absorption function that absorbs the impact) that softens the impact generated in response to the movement of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position or to the initial position. The second seal member **150** serves as a seal member of this disclosure. For this purpose, as shown in FIG. **4**, the second seal member **150** includes an annular body portion **150***a*, a buffer piece **152** and a pair of (a set of) extending portions **153**, **153**. The body portion **150***a* is positioned at the second opening portion **112** of the frame member **110** (the opening portion of the door outer panel **11**) and seals the outside handle **120** and the door outer panel **11** to serve as a gap sealing function, or a gap sealing portion. The buffer piece **152** and the pair of extending portions **153**, **153** serve as the impact-softening function. The extending portions **153**, **153** are positioned at a rear of the vehicle relative to the buffer piece **152**. The pair of extending portions **153**, **153** is positioned spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval in the upward-downward directions Y**1**, Y**2** of the vehicle. The body portion **150***a* and the extending portions **153**, **153** serve as a body portion and extending portions, respectively, of this disclosure.

The buffer piece **152** is connectively provided with an opening rim of a front end of the body portion **150***a*. The buffer piece **152** includes an engagement surface **152***a* that protrudes in the vehicle outward direction Z**1** relative to an outer surface **150***b* of the body portion **150***a*. When the outside handle **120** returns from the full stroke position to the initial position, the buffer piece **152** intervened between the frame member **110** and the outside handle **120** serves as a function that softens or absorbs the impact generated at the engagement surface **152***a*.

As shown in FIGS. **4** and **5**, the extending portions **153**, **153** are connectively provided at an opening rim of a rear of the body portion **150***a* relative to the buffer piece **152**. The extending portion **153** extends from the body portion **150***a* to a first region **110***a* where the frame-side stopper **115** and the handle-side stopper **124** face with each other (see FIG. **7**). The extending portion **153** is provided with a first buffer piece **154** and a second buffer piece **155** that are spaced apart from each other in the vehicle inward-outward directions Z**2**, Z**1** and that extend in parallel with each other along the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** (the extending directions of the outside handle **120**). The first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155** are connected with each other via a connection piece **156**. The connection piece **156** has the length in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**, the length shorter than the respective lengths of the of the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**. That is, the extending portion **153** is formed in a substantially capital I shape or a substantially lateral-H shape when seen from the vehicle upward direction Y**1** or from the vehicle downward direction Y**2**. The first buffer piece **154**, the second buffer piece **155** and the connection piece **156** serve as a first buffer piece, a second buffer piece and a connection piece, respectively, of this disclosure.

The first buffer piece **154** protrudes in the vehicle inward direction Z**2** relative to an inner surface **150***c* of the body portion **150***a* to be positioned at the first region **110***a*. A protruding end portion of the first buffer piece **154** includes a first engagement surface **154***a*. The second buffer piece **155** protrudes in the vehicle outward direction Z**1** relative to an outer surface **150***b* of the body portion **150***a* to be positioned at a second region **110***b* that is positioned opposite to the first buffer piece **154**. The first buffer piece **154** and the second buffer piece **155** sandwich the frame-side stopper **115** therebetween. A protruding end portion of the second buffer piece **155** includes a second engagement surface **155***a*. In this case, when the outside handle **120** is pulled from the initial position to the full stroke position, the first buffer piece **154** is intervened between the frame-side stopper **115** of the frame member **110** and the handle-side stopper **124** of the outside handle **120** to soften or absorb the impact generated at the first engagement surface **154***a*. On the other hand, when the outside handle **120** returns from the full stroke position to the initial position, the second buffer piece **155** is intervened between the frame-side stopper **115** of the frame member **110** and the outside handle **120** to soften or absorb the impact generated at the second engagement surface **155***a*.

Meanwhile, each of the engagement surface **152***a* of the buffer piece **152**, the first engagement surface **154***a* of the first buffer piece **154**, and the engagement portion **155***a* of the second buffer piece **155** may favorably include a protrusion-recess structure that plural pairs of protrusions and recesses are disposed continuously in a predetermined direction (for example, in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**). According to the protrusion-recess structure, the volume and the weight of the extending portion **153** may be reduced while maintaining the thickness of the buffer piece to secure a desired impact-softening performance.

The impact generated by the contact of the outside handle **120** to the frame member **110** in response to the movement of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position or to the initial position is generally larger when the outside handle **120** returns to the initial position than when the outside handle **120** is pulled to the full stroke position. According to the extending portion **153** of the embodiment, the second buffer piece **155** is favorably larger than the first buffer piece **154**. The gross area of the second engagement surface **155***a*

coming in contact with the outside handle **120** is favorably larger than the gross area of the first engagement surface **154***a* coming in contact with the outside handle **120**. The second buffer piece **155** of the extending portion **153** favorably includes a hollow portion **155***b* for softening the impact (for enhancing cushioning properties against the impact) generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position. Thus, a large impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position may be effectively softened.

The second seal member **150** is provided with plural engagement portions for being mounted to the frame member **110**. As shown in FIG. **4**, the plural engagement portions include a rear engagement pawl **150***d*, an opening rim portion **151***a* of the through hole **151**, and a front engagement pawl **152***b*. The rear engagement pawl **150***d* extends from the body portion **150***a*. The front engagement pawl **152***b* extends from the buffer piece **152**. The rear engagement pawl **150***d* engages with the engagement recessed portion **110***c* of the frame member **110**. The opening rim portion **151***a* is hooked with an engagement pawl **110***d* of the frame member **110**. As shown in FIG. **6**, the front engagement pawl **152***b* extends along the vehicle frontward direction X**1** after extending to the vehicle inward direction Z**2** to include an engagement recessed portion **152***c*. An opening rim **112***a* of the second opening portion **112** of the frame member **110** is engaged with, or positioned in the engagement recessed portion **152***c*.

Meanwhile, the frame-side stopper **115** of the frame member **110** includes an engagement structure that engages the frame-side stopper **115** with the extending portion **153** for positioning the frame member **110** to the second seal member **150**. As shown in FIG. **5**, the engagement structure is configured by a first engagement protrusion **116** and a second engagement protrusion **117** that are spaced apart from each other in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** while having the engagement groove **119** therebetween. The first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** are sandwiched by the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155** in the vehicle outward-inward directions Z**1**, Z**2**. The first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** are configured as protruding ribs that extend from inner wall surfaces of the frame member **110** in the vehicle upward direction Y**1** or in the vehicle downward direction Y**2**. According to the engagement structure, the second seal member **150** may be positioned easily relative to the frame member **110**. In this case, because the second seal member **150** is positioned at a position relative to the frame member **110** that is integrally mounted with the outside handle **120**, the relative positions of the frame member **110**, the outside handle **120** and the second seal member **150** may be defined accurately.

According to the engagement structure, a first engagement wall **116***a* of the first engagement protrusion **116** and a second engagement wall **117***a* of the second engagement protrusion **117** are positioned opposite to the first buffer piece **154** in a state where the frame-side stopper **115** is engaged with the extending portion **153** (in a state where the connection piece **156** is fitted in the engagement groove **119**). In this engagement state, a third engagement wall **116***b* of the first engagement protrusion **116** and a fourth engagement wall **117***b* of the second engagement protrusion **117** are positioned to face the second buffer piece **155**. The first engagement protrusion **116** includes a fifth engagement wall **116***c* that extends from the first engagement wall **116***a* to the third engagement wall **116***b*. The second engagement protrusion **117** includes a sixth engagement wall **117***c* that extends from the second engagement wall **117***a* to the fourth engagement wall **117***b*. The engagement groove **119** is defined by the fifth and sixth engagement walls **116***c*, **117***c*.

The groove width of the engagement groove **119** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** substantially matches the thickness of the connection piece **156** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**. The groove length of the engagement groove **119** in the vehicle outward-inward directions Z**1**, Z**2** (the distance between the first engagement wall **116***a* and the third engagement wall **116***b* or the distance between the second engagement wall **117***a* and the fourth engagement wall **117***b*) substantially matches the length of the connection piece **156** in the vehicle outward-inward direction Z**1**, Z**2**. Accordingly, the extending portion **153** is securely engaged with the frame-side stopper **115**. Further, because only the connection piece **156** is used for connecting the first buffer piece **154** to second buffer piece **155**, a space desired for the connection of the buffer pieces may be small. Alternatively, the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155** may be connected with each other via plural connecting pieces if required.

According to the engagement structure, the first and third engagement walls **116***a*, **117***a* are in contact with the first buffer piece **154** and are against the load applied to the extending portion **153** in the vehicle outward direction Z**1**. The second and fourth engagement walls **116***b*, **117***b* are in contact with the second buffer piece **155** and are against the load applied to the extending portion **153** in the vehicle inward direction Z**2**. The fifth and sixth engagement walls **116***c*, **117***c* are in contact with the connection piece **156** and are against the load applied to the extending portion **153** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**. That is, in a state where the connection piece **156** of the extending portion **153** is engaged with the engagement groove **119**, the extending portion **153** can be prevented from being released from the engagement groove **119** because the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** prevent the extending portion **153** from moving in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** (the extending directions of the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155**) and in the vehicle outward-inward directions Z**1**, Z**2** (the extending directions of the connection piece **156**).

According to the frame-side stopper **115** being configured by the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** that are spaced apart from each other while having the engagement groove **119** therebetween, the frame-side stopper **115** favorably maintains a desired strength or stiffness without increasing the length of the frame-side stopper **115** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** and in the vehicle outward-inward directions Z**1**, Z**2**. Thus, according to the frame-side stopper **115** of the embodiment, the second engagement protrusion **117** of the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117**, the second engagement protrusion **117** that is positioned at the rear of the vehicle relative to the first engagement protrusion **116**, is provided with a reinforcement rib **118**. The reinforcement rib **118** extends from a portion (engagement wall **117***a*) that receives the impact generated in response to the pivot of the outside handle **120** about the handle shaft portion **122** to the full stroke position in the inward direction Z**2** of the vehicle along a direction of action of the impact. The reinforcement rib **118** serves as a reinforcement rib of this disclosure. According to the reinforcement rib **118**, the door handle device **100** is prevented from upsizing because the frame-side stopper **115** that is configured by the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** does not have to upsize for securing a desired strength or stiffness.

The reinforcement rib **118** of the second engagement protrusion **117** is favorably provided with a load sustaining surface **118***a*. When the load is applied to the outside handle **120** in the vehicle rearward direction X**2** along the extending direction of the outside handle **120**, the load sustaining surface **118***a* comes in contact with the engagement leg portion **123** being biased in the vehicle rearward direction X**2** and receives a load applied from the engagement leg portion **123**. The load sustaining surface **118***a* serves as a load sustaining surface of this disclosure. The action of the load relative to the outside handle **120** is generated in response to the normal opening and normal closing of a door by an operator who holds the outside handle **120**. Thus, the reinforcement rib **118** prevents the outside handle **120** from moving in the direction of the load.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, following effects and advantages of the extending portion **153** may be attained. As shown in FIG. **7**, when the outside handle **120** is pulled from the initial position to the full stroke position, the handle-side stopper **124** of the engagement leg portion **123** comes in contact with the first buffer piece **154** of the extending portion **153** of the second seal member **150** after pivoting in a direction of an arrow in FIG. **7**. Meanwhile, the first and third engagement walls **116***a*, **117***a* of the frame-side stopper **115** (the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117**) of the frame member **10** are in contact with the first buffer piece **154** and are against the load applied from the handle-side stopper **124** to the first buffer pieces **154**, **154**. At this time, because the handle-side stopper **124** presses the engagement surface **154***a* of the first buffer piece **154**, the first buffer piece **154** is elastically deformed to be pressurized in the outward direction Z**1** of the vehicle. Finally, the further pivot (pivot in the direction opposite to the initial position) from the full stroke position of the handle-side stopper **124** is indirectly prevented by the frame-side stopper **115**. That is, because the handle-side stopper **124** engages with the frame-side stopper **115** to indirectly contact with the frame-side stopper **115** while the handle-side stopper **124** and the frame-side stopper **124** sandwich the first buffer piece **154** therebetween, the outside handle **120** that is in the full stroke position cannot pivot further.

In this case, the elastic first buffer pieces **154**, **154** are positioned between the set of the handle-side stoppers **124**, **124** (elements positioned at the outside handle **120**) that are made from a hard synthetic resin material and a set of the frame-side stoppers **115**, **115** (elements positioned at the frame member **110**) that are made from a hard synthetic resin material. Accordingly, the set of the frame-side stoppers **115**, **115** receive the impact via the first buffer pieces **154**, **154** of the second seal member **150**, the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside door handle **120** to the full stroke position. As a result, the impact is softened by the elastic first buffer pieces **154**, **154**. Thus, the generation of the large hit noise or the degradation of the operation feeling of the outside handle **120** may be prevented. In particular, the hit noise is prevented from being amplified and echoed or resounded, the hit noise generated because the impact is delivered from the outside handle **120** to the metal-made door outer panel **11** via the frame member **110**.

Similarly to a case where the outside handle **120** is pulled to the full stroke position, in a case where the outside handle **120** returns from the full stroke position to the initial position, the elastic second buffer pieces **155**, **155** are positioned between the outside handle **120** and the set of the frame-side stoppers **115**, **115**. Similarly to the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155**, the elastic buffer piece **152** is positioned between the outside handle **120** and the set of the frame-side stopper **115**, **115**. Accordingly, the set of the frame-side stoppers **115**, **115** receive the impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position via the three buffer pieces of the seal member **150**, the three buffer pieces that are the buffer piece **152** and the second buffer pieces **155**, **155**. As a result, similarly to a case where the outside handle **120** is pulled to the full stroke position, the impact is softened by the elastic buffer piece **152** and the pair of the elastic extending portions **153**, **153**. That is, when the outside handle **120** is pulled to the full stroke position, the impact is softened by the buffer piece **152** and the first buffer pieces **154**, **154**. When the outside handle **120** returns from the full stroke position to the initial position, the impact is softened by the buffer piece **152** and the second buffer pieces **155**, **155**. Thus, the generation of the large hit sound and the degradation of the operation feeling of the outside handle **120** may be prevented. In particular, because the impact received from the outside handle **120** in response to the return of the outside handle **120** from the full stroke position to the initial position is received by three points that are the buffer piece **152** and the second buffer pieces **155**, **155**, the impact softening effect is enhanced.

According to the aforementioned door handle device **100**, the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155** have the impact-softening function with the use of a part of the second seal member **150** having a sealing function, or a sealing portion. Accordingly, the impact softening structure may be provided without increasing the number of components. In this case, the impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position may be softened by the second buffer pieces **155**, **155** while softening the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position by the elastic first buffer pieces **154**, **154**. The extending portion **153** of the second seal member **150** is reasonably provided with the buffer pieces **154**, **155** that soften the impact in accordance with the stroke movement of the outside handle **120** in two directions, that are, the directions to the initial position and to the full stroke position.

According to another example of the extending portion **153** of the aforementioned seal member **150**, an extending portion **253** having a shape shown in FIG. **8** may be provided. The extending portion **253** is provided with a first buffer piece **254** and a second buffer piece **255**. The first buffer piece **254** has the same shape or substantially the same shape as the first buffer piece **154**. The second buffer piece **255** has the same or substantially the same shape as the second buffer piece **155**. Opposing end portions of the first and second buffer pieces **254**, **255** are connected with each other via connecting pieces **256**, **256**, respectively. That is, the extending portion **253** is formed in a substantially hollow quadrilateral shape when seen from the vehicle upward direction Y**1** or from the vehicle downward direction Y**2**. The extending portion **253** is engaged with the frame-side stopper **115** by the fitting of an opening portion **257** that is formed at a center region of the extending portion **253** into the frame-side stopper **115** that is formed in a protruding shape.

According to the engagement structure, a first engagement wall **115***a* and a second engagement wall **115***b* of the frame-side stopper **115** are positioned to face the first buffer piece **254** and the second buffer piece **255**, respectively. A third engagement wall **115***c* and a fourth engagement wall **115***d* of the frame-side stopper **115** are positioned to face the connecting pieces **256**, **256**, respectively. The first engagement wall **115***a* is in contact with the first buffer piece **254**

and is against the load applied to the extending portion **253** in the vehicle outward direction Z**1**. The second engagement wall **115***b* is in contact with the second buffer piece **255** and is against the load applied to the extending portion **253** in the vehicle inward direction Z**2**. The third and fourth engagement walls **115***c*, **115***d* are in contact with the connection pieces **256**, **256**, respectively, and are against the load applied to the extending portion **253** in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2**. Accordingly, the extending portion **253** is prevented from being released from the frame-side stopper **115** easily.

Similarly to the extending portion **153**, in a case where the aforementioned extending portion **253** is used, the impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial direction is softened by the elastic second buffer piece **255** while the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position is softened by the elastic first buffer piece **254**.

This disclosure is not limited to the aforementioned typical embodiment and is susceptible to various applications and modifications. For example, following examples of the embodiment are applicable.

According to the second seal member **150** of the aforementioned embodiment, the extending portion **153**, **253** is provided with the first buffer piece **154**, **254** for softening the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position and the second buffer piece **155**, **255** for softening the impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position. Alternatively, a part of the second seal member **150** may be used to establish the structure that at least softens the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position. Accordingly, the extending portion **153**, **253** may not include the second buffer piece **155**, **255** or may exclude the impact-softening function of the second buffer piece **155**, **255**. The second seal member **150** may not include the buffer piece **152** or may exclude the impact-softening function of the buffer piece **152**.

According to the frame member **110** of the aforementioned embodiment, one of the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** is provided with the reinforcement rib **118**. Alternatively, at least one of the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** may be provided with a member that corresponds to the reinforcement rib **118**. In this case, the load sustaining surface **118***a* of the reinforcement rib **118** may be separated from the reinforcement rib **118** and any member other than the reinforcement rib **118** may be used for the load sustaining function.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, the elongated outside handle **120** includes the handle shaft portion **122** that is positioned at the front end of the outside handle **120** and includes the engagement leg portion **123** that is positioned at the rear end of the outside handle **120**. Alternatively, the outside handle **120** may include an element that corresponds to the engagement leg portion **123** being positioned at the front end of the outside handle **120** and may include an element that corresponds to the handle shaft portion **122** being positioned at the rear end of the outside handle **120**. In this case, a seal member that includes the impact-softening function as the second seal member **150** may be applied to the engagement leg portion **123** provided at the front of the outside handle **120**.

According to this disclosure, an essential structure of the door handle device **100** may be applied to any types of vehicle doors. For example, right and left doors for front seats of a vehicle, right and left doors for rear seats of the vehicle, or a rear door (a backdoor) of the vehicle may be applied with the essential structure of the door handle device **100**.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, the door handle device (**100**) for the vehicle includes a frame member (**110**) configured to be mounted to the door outer panel (**11**) from the inner side of the vehicle, the door outer panel (**11**) configuring an outer surface of the vehicle door (**10**), the outside handle (**120**) being formed in an elongated shape, the outside handle (**120**) including the first end and the second end, and the seal member (**140**, **150**) being made from an elastic material. The frame member (**110**) includes a frame-side stopper (**115**). The outside handle (**120**) includes the handle shaft portion (**122**) being provided at a portion positioned at the first end, the handle shaft portion (**122**) serving as a pivot center of the outside handle (**120**), the outside handle (**120**) including the engagement leg portion (**123**) being provided at a portion positioned at the second end, the engagement leg portion (**123**) including the handle-side stopper (**124**). The handle shaft portion (**122**) is mounted to the frame member (**110**) via the first opening portion (**111**) being formed at the door outer panel (**11**). The engagement leg portion (**123**) is mounted to the frame member (**110**) via the second opening portion (**112**) being formed at the door outer panel (**11**). The outside handle (**120**) pivots about the handle shaft portion (**122**) between the initial position and the full stroke position. The outside handle (**120**) is prevented from pivoting in a direction opposite to the initial position by the engagement of the handle-side stopper (**124**) and the frame-side stopper (**115**) of the frame member (**110**) in a case where the outside handle (**120**) is positioned at the full stroke position. The seal member (**150**) includes the body portion (**150***a*) being configured to be provided at the opening portion (**112**) of the door outer panel (**11**), the body portion (**150***a*) sealing the outside handle (**120**) and the door outer panel (**11**), the seal member (**150**) including an extending portion (**153**, **253**) extending from the body portion (**150***a*) to a first region (**110***a*), the first region (**110***a*) where the frame-side stopper (**115**) and the handle-side stopper (**124**) face with each other. The extending portion (**153**, **253**) includes a first buffer piece (**154**, **254**). The frame-side stopper (**115**) receives an impact generated in response to the pivot of the outside handle (**120**) about the handle shaft portion (**122**) to the full stroke position via the first buffer piece (**154**, **254**) of the extending portion (**153**, **253**) of the seal member (**150**), the first buffer piece (**154**, **254**) being positioned at the first region (**110***a*).

According to the aforementioned construction, the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position may be softened by the elastic first buffer piece **154**, **254**. As a result, the generation of the large hit noise or the degradation of the operation feeling of the outside handle **120** may be prevented. In particular, the hit sound is prevented from being amplified and being echoed or resounded due to the travel of the impact from the outside handle **120** to the metal-made door outer panel **11** via the frame member **110**. Further, the first buffer piece **154**, **254** includes the impact-softening function by the use of a part of the second seal member **150** that includes the sealing function, or the sealing portion. Thus, the impact softening structure is established without increasing the number of components.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, the extending portion (**153**, **253**) of the seal member (**150**) includes the second buffer piece (**155**, **255**) being positioned at the second region (**110***b*), the second region (**110***b*) being positioned opposite to the first buffer piece (**154**, **254**), while

the first buffer piece (**154**, **254**) and the second buffer piece (**155**, **255**) sandwich the frame-side stopper (**115**) therebetween, the extending portion (**153**, **253**) including at least one connection piece (**156**, **256**) connecting the first buffer piece (**154**, **254**) to the second buffer piece (**155**, **255**). The frame-side stopper (**115**) receives an impact generated in response to the pivot of the outside handle (**120**) about the handle shaft portion (**122**) to the initial position of the outside handle (**120**) via the second buffer piece (**154**, **254**) of the extending portion (**153**, **253**) of the seal member (**150**).

According to the aforementioned construction, the elastic second buffer piece **155**, **255** softens the impact generated in response to the return of the outside handle **120** to the initial position while the elastic first buffer piece **154**, **254** softens the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside handle **120** to the full stroke position. In this case, the extending portion **153**, **253** of the second seal member **150** is reasonably provided with two buffer pieces (the first buffer piece **154**, **254** and the second buffer piece **155**, **255**) that soften the impact in accordance with the stroke movement in two directions, that are, the directions to the initial position and to the full stroke position.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, the frame-side stopper (**115**) of the frame member (**110**) includes the engagement structure engaging the frame-side stopper (**115**) to the extending portion (**153**, **253**) of the seal member (**150**).

According to the aforementioned engagement structure, the second seal member **150** may be easily positioned at the position relative to the frame member **110**. In this case, because the second seal member **150** is positioned relative to the frame member **110** that is integrally mounted with the outside handle **120**, the relative positions of the frame member **110**, the outside handle **120** and the second seal member **150** may be defined accurately.

According to the aforementioned construction, the extending portion (**153**) of the seal member (**150**) includes the first buffer piece (**154**) and the second buffer piece (**155**) extending in parallel with each other along the extending direction of the outside handle (**120**), the first buffer piece (**154**) and the second buffer piece (**155**) being connected with each other with the connection piece (**156**). The engagement structure is configured by two engagement protrusions (**116**, **117**) of the frame-side stopper (**115**), the engagement protrusions (**116**, **117**) being spaced apart from each other while having the engagement groove (**119**) therebetween, the engagement groove (**19**) being engaged with the connection piece (**156**), the engagement protrusions (**116**, **117**) being sandwiched by the first buffer piece (**154**) and the second buffer piece (**155**).

In this case, in a case where the connection piece **156** of the extending portion **153** is engaged with the engagement groove **119**, the extending portion **153** can be prevented from being released from the engagement groove **119** because the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** prevent the extending portion **153** from moving in the vehicle frontward-rearward directions X**1**, X**2** (the extending directions of the first and second buffer pieces **154**, **155**) and in the vehicle outward-inward directions Z**1**, Z**2** (the extending directions of the connection piece **156**).

According to the aforementioned embodiment, at least one of the engagement protrusions (**116**, **117**) includes the reinforcement rib (**118**), the reinforcement rib (**118**) extending from a portion receiving the impact generated in response to the pivot of the outside handle (**120**) about the handle shaft portion (**122**) to the full stroke position, the reinforcement rib (**118**) extending from the portion along the direction of action of the impact.

According to the reinforcement rib **118**, the door handle device **100** is prevented from upsizing because the frame-side stopper **115** that is configured by the first and second engagement protrusions **116**, **117** does not have to upsize for securing a desired strength or stiffness.

According to the aforementioned embodiment, the reinforcement rib (**118**) includes the load sustaining surface (**118***a*), the load sustaining surface (**118***a*) coming in contact with the engagement leg portion (**123**) in response to the application of a load in a predetermined direction to the outside handle (**120**) along the extending direction of the outside handle (**120**), the engagement leg portion (**123**) being biased in the predetermined direction, the load sustaining surface (**118***a*) receiving the load applied from the engagement leg portion (**123**).

Thus, the reinforcement rib **118** prevents the outside handle **120** from moving in the direction of action of the load.

According to the door handle device **100**, the impact generated in response to the pulling of the outside door handle **120** from the initial position to the full stroke position may be prevented without increasing the number of components.

The principles, preferred embodiment and mode of operation of the present invention have been described in the foregoing specification. However, the invention which is intended to be protected is not to be construed as limited to the particular embodiments disclosed. Further, the embodiments described herein are to be regarded as illustrative rather than restrictive. Variations and changes may be made by others, and equivalents employed, without departing from the spirit of the present invention. Accordingly, it is expressly intended that all such variations, changes and equivalents which fall within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined in the claims, be embraced thereby.

The invention claimed is:

1. A door handle device for a vehicle, comprising:

a frame member configured to be mounted to a door outer panel from an inner side of the vehicle, the door outer panel configuring an outer surface of a vehicle door;

an outside handle being formed in an elongated shape, the outside handle including a first end and a second end; and

a seal member being made from an elastic material; wherein

the frame member includes a frame-side stopper;

the outside handle includes a handle shaft portion being provided at a portion positioned at the first end, the handle shaft portion serving as a pivot center of the outside handle, the outside handle including an engagement leg portion being provided at a portion positioned at the second end, the engagement leg portion including a handle-side stopper;

the handle shaft portion is mounted to the frame member via a first opening portion being formed at the door outer panel;

the engagement leg portion is mounted to the frame member via a second opening portion being formed at the door outer panel; the outside handle pivoting about the handle shaft portion between an initial position and a full stroke position; the outside handle being prevented from pivoting in a direction opposite to the initial position by an engagement of the handle-side

stopper and the frame-side stopper of the frame member in a case where the outside handle is positioned at the full stroke position;

the seal member includes a body portion being configured to be provided at the opening portion of the door outer panel, the body portion sealing the outside handle and the door outer panel, the seal member including an extending portion extending from the body portion to a first region, the first region where the frame-side stopper and the handle-side stopper face with each other;

the extending portion includes a first buffer piece; and

the frame-side stopper receives an impact generated in response to a pivot of the outside handle about the handle shaft portion to the full stroke position via the first buffer piece of the extending portion of the seal member, the first buffer piece being positioned at the first region,

wherein the extending portion of the seal member includes a second buffer piece being positioned at a second region, the second region being positioned opposite to the first buffer piece, while the first buffer piece and the second buffer piece sandwich the frame-side stopper there between, the extending portion including at least one connection piece connecting the first buffer piece to the second buffer piece,

wherein the frame-side stopper of the frame member includes an engagement structure engaging the frame-side stopper to the extending portion of the seal member,

wherein the extending portion of the seal member includes the first buffer piece and the second buffer piece extending in parallel with each other along an extending direction of the outside handle, the first buffer piece and the second buffer piece being connected with each other with the connection piece, and

wherein the engagement structure is configured by two engagement protrusions of the frame-side stopper, the engagement protrusions being spaced apart from each other while having an engagement groove therebetween, the engagement groove being engaged with the connection piece, the engagement protrusions being sandwiched by the first buffer piece and the second buffer piece.

2. The door handle device for the vehicle according to claim **1**, wherein:

the frame-side stopper receives an impact generated in response to a pivot of the outside handle about the handle shaft portion to the initial position of the outside handle via the second buffer piece of the extending portion of the seal member.

3. The door handle device for the vehicle according to claim **1**, wherein at least one of the engagement protrusions includes a reinforcement rib, the reinforcement rib extending from a portion receiving the impact generated in response to the pivot of the outside handle about the handle shaft portion to the full stroke position, the reinforcement rib extending from the portion along a direction of action of the impact.

4. The door handle device for the vehicle according to claim **3**, wherein the reinforcement rib includes a load sustaining surface, the load sustaining surface coming in contact with the engagement leg portion in response to an application of a load in a predetermined direction to the outside handle along the extending direction of the outside handle, the engagement leg portion being biased in the predetermined direction, the load sustaining surface receiving the load applied from the engagement leg portion.

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